ECLS-B Hotspot Score

Variable names and descriptions for the TAS-45 hotspots, traditional classification types, TAS classification confidence score, and traditional AQS security and dependency scores obtained in the 2-year ECLS-B data collection: 2003–04[1]

Variable name	TAS-45 name	Description of construct
Hotspots		
X2TASHS1	TAS Hotspot 1: Warm, cuddly	Child actively seeks and enjoys physical affection with the parent, whether or not child is distressed. The score ranges from -1 to 1, with a 1 meaning that the child engages in warm and cuddly behavior quite often and -1 meaning that the child rarely, if at all, engages in such behaviors.
X2TASHS2	TAS Hotspot 2: Cooperative	Child is compliant and cooperative with parental requests and suggestions. The score ranges from -1 to 1, with a 1 meaning that the child often displays cooperative behavior in interaction with the parent and a -1 meaning that the child rarely, if at all, displays such cooperation.
X2TASHS3	TAS Hotspot 3: Enjoys company	Child is sociable and enjoys the company of others. The score ranges from -1 to 1, with a -1 meaning that the child rarely, if at all expresses enjoyment when in the company of others and a 1 meaning that the child often approaches others and enjoys interacting with others.
X2TASHS4	TAS Hotspot 4: Independence	Child is independent and self-sufficient, explores freely. The score ranges from -1 to 1, with 1 meaning that the child is often independent and self-sufficient and -1 meaning that the child rarely, if ever, engages in independent activity.
X2TASHS5	TAS Hotspot 5: Attention seeking	Child needs to be center of parent's attention; child demands attention. The score ranges from-1 to 1 with 1 meaning that the child often demands the parent's attention and -1 meaning that the child rarely demands attention.
X2TASHS6	TAS Hotspot 6: Upset by separation	Child becomes upset when mother is out of sight; child is inconsolable without mother. The score ranges from -1 to 1 with 1 meaning that the child is very easily upset by any separation from the mother and -1 meaning that the child does not become upset when the mother moves out of sight or leaves the room
X2TASHS7	TAS Hotspot 7: Avoids others	Child prefers inanimate objects; avoids people; is slow to warm up to strangers. The score ranges from -1 to 1, with 1 meaning that the child frequently avoids other individuals and prefers to focus on inanimate objects (e.g., toys) and -1 meaning that the child rarely, if ever, engages in such avoidant behaviors.

See note at end of table.

Variable name	TAS-45 name	Description of construct
Hotspots—Continued		
X2TASHS8	TAS Hotspot 8: Demanding, angry	Child is quick to become angry to get own way, e.g., if parent is unresponsive; is quick to cry; is slow to stop crying. The score ranges from -1 to 1, with 1 meaning that the child becomes angry and demanding if the parent does not respond to the child's requests immediately and -1 meaning that the child rarely, if ever, becomes angry when the parent does not respond immediately.
X2TASHS9	TAS Hotspot 9: moody, unsure, unusual	Child displays unusual behaviors, has quick mood changes; looks confused or dazed. The score ranges from -2 to 2 on this variable. A score of 2 means that the child has demonstrated one or more unusual behaviors, such as hitting the mother for no apparent reason, going limp when held by the mother, or rapidly changing from one mood (e.g., calm) to another (e.g., rage) for no apparent reason. A score of -2 means that the child did not demonstrate any of these behaviors.
Traditional Classification Scores		
X2TASCLS	TAS Classification: A, B, C, or D	Classic security of attachment categories, consistent with "Strange Situation" measure.
		Attachment Type A, avoidant
		Attachment Type B, secure
		Attachment Type C, ambivalent (sometimes called anxious/resistant)
		Attachment Type D, disorganized
X2TASCNF	TAS Confidence in classification	Measure of confidence in X2TASCLS, it measures the distance between the individual's attachment profile and the closest prototypical A-B-C profile. The shorter the distance, the more confidence in the classification (however, the higher the value of X2TASCON, the more confidence we can have in the classification.
SECurity and DEPendency Scores		
X2TASSEC	TAS Security Factor Score	This is the traditional Security factor score obtained by the AQS and is obtained in the same method by using published criterion sorts for the Security construct (Waters and Deane 1985). The combination of Security scores and Dependency scores in relation to each other also points to the traditional classification type. A low (or minus) security score and high dependency score suggest Attachment Type C, ambivalent; A low security (or minus) score plus a low (or minus) dependency score suggest Attachment Type A, avoidant; and a high (positive) security score and low (negative) dependency score suggest Attachment Type B, secure.
X2TASDEP	TAS Dependency Factor Score	This is the traditional Dependency factor score obtained by the AQS and is obtained in the same method by using published criterion sorts for the Dependency construct (Waters and Deane 1985).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Birth Cohort (ECLS-B), 2-year data collection, 2003–04.